Exhibit Y

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA
BEFORE THE HONORABLE STEPHEN KAUS
DEPARTMENT 19
VIA ZOOM CONFERENCE
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CHRISTINA G. PRUDENCIO,
Plaintiff,
vs. No. RG20061303
JOHNSON & JOHNSON, et al.,
Defendants.
_____/

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

(Trial - William E. Longo, Ph.D.;

Nancy Musco)

Wednesday, July 7, 2021

Full Session

Taken before EARLY K. LANGLEY, B.A., RMR, RSA
CSR No. 3537

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shades of yellow there. But it's a plate. We would never call that chrysotile. And if you go to elongation, most of those plates will disappear versus the particle, the chrysotile bundle, which will not. It's -- you can't make that comparison. That's -- 09:14:00 that's not appropriate.

Q. Okay. Well, we'll come back to this image in a second.

But I want to talk since you -- you just mentioned this idea of different shades of yellow. 09:14:10

Now, there's a Dr. Su, who I think we've already heard about because he wrote one of the methods for PLM analysis that you demonstrated in your direct examination; right?

A. Yes, sir. The -- the 2020 document that he -- 09:14:34 that he wrote.

Q. You also showed the 2003 as part of your method for dispersion staining; right?

A. Yes.

Q. And to be clear, he is a very well-respected 09:14:49 scientist; right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Basically every lab in the country that does that -- this kind of work has Su's tables for PLM?

A. Yes, sir. Well, if they're accredited -- I 09:15:08

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can't say every lab. But any lab that's doing PLM commercial work probably has these Su tables, 4A and 4B for chrysotile, and then the other tables for grunerite, anthophyllite, tremolite, actinolite for PLM as well as zone axis patterns -- not patterns, but the 09:15:35 zone axes -- the number of zone axes you can have for each of the minerals.

Q. And he's somebody you think of as an authority in terms of mineral identification through staining techniques; correct? 09:15:54

A. Yes, sir.

Q. So I want to look -- we're going to look at both his 2003 and the 2020 papers entitled "Determination of refractive indices of asbestos minerals by dispersion staining: Why and how." 09:16:08

And so the first part of this that -- I guess actually, let's look at this first.

So in parallel -- he discusses what chrysotile should look like in parallel orientation, and here he has a section entitled "How the magenta CSDS color of 09:16:40 chrysotile in 1.550 HD oil is formed," and there's that Y symbol, which is gamma, which lets us know we're talking about parallel; right?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. And so he explains in this why chrysotile looks 09:17:00

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magenta, and part of this is just understanding the way light works, right, that white light is actually composed of many different colors?

A. Correct. I apologize. You showed the 2003. Is this in the 2003 method? 09:17:25

Q. This is the 2020.

A. Oh, I apologize. Because you showed the 2003. I was confused.

Q. No. I only had one document on here, but I will talk to you about 2003 in a bit. 09:17:37

A. Okay. I apologize.

Q. No problem.

But white light is composed of different wave -- different colors; right?

A. Yes, sir. It's the prim- -- white light has 09:17:49 the primary colors in it, and going through the prism causes what's known as dispersion, and then coming out of the prism, because of the angle, separates them out to what you see.

Q. Right. And what you see is impacted by what 09:18:07 light hits your eye; right?

A. Well, the angle that you see it impacts it. It doesn't impact the (Zoom audio interference.) -- impacts what you're seeing. In this case, you're not using a polarizer (Zoom audio interference.) -- 09:18:26

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THE COURT: Dr. Longo, I think you need to start that answer again. It broke up somewhat. You started with "The angle you see it impacts it. It doesn't impact the" -- and then it broke up.

THE WITNESS: It doesn't impact your field of 09:18:44 view or what angle you're looking at it because the white light coming in is not going through a polarized lens initially.

Unless they're suggesting that the -- what -- there's a slit here, and if you -- and if that's a 09:19:04 polarized lens, if you were to look at it at different angles, you would see different colors.

BY MR. DUBIN:

Q. Okay. Well, they have maybe a diagram about this as it relates to magenta. 09:19:23

So it says:

"In the specific case of chrysotile, parallel 1.550 oil combination, because F blue and C red are non-matching wavelengths, they are not blocked by the central stop and 09:19:49 recombined after passing through the CSDS objective lens to form a magenta CSDS color which reaches the eye of the analyst."

Do you see that?

A. I do. 09:20:03

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA)

I, EARLY K. LANGLEY, do hereby certify:
That foregoing proceedings were held in the above-entitled action at the time and place therein specified;
That said proceedings were taken before me at said time and place, and was taken down in shorthand by me, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and was thereafter transcribed into typewriting, and that the foregoing transcript constitutes a full, true and correct report of said proceedings that took place;
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunder subscribed my hand on July 8, 2021.

EARLY K. LANGLEY, CSR No. 3537
State of California